

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus comprising a stamper configured to form pits and lands in a non-first layer in a multi-layer optical disc, said pits and lands defining data including an identifier tag which identifies the stamper as corresponding to a second stamper configured to form pits and lands in a first layer of the disc.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the pits and lands in the first layer of the disc define data including a table of contents (TOC) for said disc, and wherein the identifier tag comprises at least a portion of the TOC.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the identifier tag comprises a complete copy of the TOC.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the identifier tag comprises a reference value associated with the contents of the disc.

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the reference value is configured to facilitate identification of a revision level of the stamper.

6. An injection molded article formed by the stamper of claim 1.

7. A multi-layer optical disc formed from the injection molded article of claim 6.

8. A multi-layer optical disc, comprising:  
a first layer which stores a first set of user data and a table of contents (TOC)  
for the disc; and  
a second layer aligned adjacent the first layer which stores a second set of  
user data and an identifier tag which identifies the second layer as  
corresponding to the first layer.

9. The multi-layer optical disc of claim 8, wherein the identifier tag  
comprises at least a portion of the TOC.

10. The multi-layer optical disc of claim 8, wherein the identifier tag  
comprises a reference value associated with the contents of the disc.

11. The multi-layer optical disc of claim 10, wherein the reference value  
is configured to facilitate identification of a revision level of the second level.

12. The multi-layer optical disc of claim 10, wherein the first layer  
further stores a second reference value associated with the contents of the disc.

13. The multi-layer optical disc of claim 8, further comprising a third  
layer which stores a third set of user data and a second identifier tag which identifies  
the third layer as corresponding to the first and second layers.

14. The multi-layer optical disc of claim 8, wherein the first and second  
layers are configured such that, during a readback operation, a light beam from an  
optical pickup impinges upon the first layer to read the first set of data and then  
passes through the first layer to impinge upon the second layer to read the second set  
of data.

15. A stamper used to form the second layer in accordance with claim 8.

16. A method, comprising:  
forming a first layer for a multi-layer optical disc which stores a first set of  
user data and a table of contents (TOC) for the disc; and  
forming a second layer for the disc configured to be aligned adjacent the first  
layer and which stores a second set of user data and an identifier tag  
which identifies the second layer as corresponding to the first layer.

17. The method of claim 16, further comprising attaching the second  
layer to the first layer.

18. The method of claim 16, further comprising forming a third layer for  
the disc configured to be aligned adjacent the second layer which stores a third set of  
user data and a second identifier tag which identifies the third layer as corresponding  
to the first and second layers.

19. The method of claim 16, further comprising using the identifier tag to  
test the second layer apart from the first layer.

20. The method of claim 16, further comprising using the identifier tag to  
identify a revision level of the second set of user data.